

10/731,283

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

56: 2/12/07  
Please replace the paragraph beginning in line ~~26~~<sup>27</sup> of page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

The spindle motor ~~300~~106 is typically de-energized when the disc drive 100 is not in use for extended periods of time. The heads 118 are moved away from portions of the disk 108 containing data when the drive motor is de-energized. The heads 118 are secured over portions of the disk not containing data through the use of an actuator latch arrangement and/or ramp, which prevents inadvertent rotation of the actuator assembly 110 when the drive discs 108 are not spinning.

Please replace the paragraph beginning in line 1 of page 5 with the following amended paragraph:

A flex assembly 130 provides the requisite electrical connection paths for the actuator assembly 110 while allowing pivotal movement of the actuator assembly 110 during operation. The flex assembly 130 includes a printed circuit board 134 to which a flex cable 132 connected with the actuator assembly 100 and leading to the head 118 is connected[[:]] [[t]]The flex cable 132 leading to the heads 118 ~~being may be~~ routed along the actuator arms 114 and the flexures 116 to the heads 118. The printed circuit board ~~132~~ 134 typically includes circuitry for controlling the write currents applied to the heads 118 during a write operation and a preamplifier for amplifying read signals generated by the heads 118 during a read operation. The flex assembly 132 terminates at a flex bracket ~~134~~ 136 for communication through the base deck 102 to a disc drive printed circuit board (not shown) mounted to the bottom side of the disc drive 100.

Please replace the paragraph beginning in line 10 of page 5 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 2 is a control block diagram for ~~a~~the disc drive 100 illustrating the primary functional components of ~~a~~the disc drive 100 incorporating one of the various embodiments of the present invention and generally showing the main functional circuits which are resident on the disc drive printed circuit board and used to control the operation of the disc drive 100. The disc drive 100 is operably connected to a host computer 140 in a conventional manner. Control communication paths are provided between the host computer 140 and a disc drive microprocessor 142, the microprocessor 142 generally providing top level communication and control for the disc drive 100 in conjunction with programming for the microprocessor 142 stored in microprocessor memory (MEM) 143. The MEM 143 can include random